

WEATHER FORECAST.
Showers to-day; to-morrow fair; moderate temperature; fresh southwest and west winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 86; lowest, 56.
Detailed weather reports will be found on the editorial page.

The Sun

AND THE NEW YORK HERALD

A HAPPY BLENDING
The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 304—DAILY.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS
IN NEW YORK CITY.

THREE CENTS
WITHIN 200 MILES
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

ADMINISTRATION IS IN COMPLETE CONTROL OF CONVENTION; WILSON STEAM ROLLER FLATTENS BRYAN, MURPHY, REED; M'ADOO SHORT 200 VOTES OF WINNING NOMINATION TO-DAY

HARDING TAKES UP CHALLENGE OF DEMOCRATS

Wants No Alien Council
Telling America of Duty,
He Says.

WILL SHUN NO TASKS

Candidate's Reply Goes on
Phonograph Records With
Coolidge Speech.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—In his first campaign speech, made to-day to the recording mechanism of a talking machine and destined to be heard from records by millions of persons during the next few months, Senator Harding, Republican candidate for President, made clear the attitude he will assume toward the League of Nations. It was regarded as the first note in his vigorous reply to the Democratic demand now regarded as certain to be voiced at San Francisco for the ratification of the league covenant without essential modifications.

"We do not mean to hold aloof; we choose no isolation; we shun no duty," said Senator Harding. "I like to rejoice in an American conscience and in a big conception of our obligations to liberty, conscience and civilization. Aye, and more, I like to think of Columbia's helping hand to new republics which are seeking the blessings portrayed in our example; but I have a confidence in our America that requires no council of foreign powers to point the way of American duty."

First Duty at Home.

"We wish to counsel, cooperate and contribute," but we arrogate to ourselves the keeping of the American continent and every concept of our moral obligation. It is fine to idealize, but it is very practical to make sure our own house is in perfect order before we attempt a miracle of world stabilization."

Throughout the little speech of four minutes was keyed to the same note. It was on "Americanism" and was prepared with great care for the purpose of wide distribution. The Republican National Committee will release it on July 4. Thousands of copies of the record will be sent out by the committee for use at political meetings and at gatherings. The records will also be placed on general sale.

Senator Harding returned to his Washington office to-day after his week-end outing in New Jersey, where he looked and confessed that he felt greatly improved by the rest, the first he has had in the weeks which covered the efforts of his pre-convention campaign. The Chicago convention and the opening activities of the campaign immediately thereafter. As soon as he reached his office he plunged with energy into the mass of correspondence and other business demanding attention. To-morrow he will receive Gov. Coolidge of Massachusetts, nominee for Vice-President, for his first conference since they were nominated.

Senator Harding's talking machine speech was given to the press soon after it had been delivered to the recording mechanism of the talking machine. The announcement whether it would be made public at this time, and the determination in favor of immediate publicity added to the impression that was intended in some measure by the use of the key-note speech of Chairman Cummings before the San Francisco convention. Simultaneously the text of a speech delivered for reproduction purposes by Coolidge also was issued. Its theme was "Law and Order." Senator Harding's four minute speech follows:

Wishes of Future Peril.

"My countrymen, the flaming torch of Americanism was lighted in framing the Federal Constitution in 1787. The Pilgrims signed their majestic covenant a full century and a half before the first of the great American wars. The pioneers of new world freedom were rearing their new standards of liberty from Jamestown and Plymouth for five generations before Lexington and Concord heralded a new era.

"It was all American in the destined result, yet all of it lacked the soul of nationality. In simple truth the new thought of nationality in the Revolution for American independence. The colonists were resisting a wrong, and freedom was their goal. Once it was achieved, liberty was the only agency to this preservation. Americanism really began when robed in nationality. The American Republic began the blessed trail of representative popular government. Representative democracy was proclaimed the safe agency of highest human freedom. America headed the vanguard procession of civil, human and national liberty, which ultimately will set the liberation of all mankind.

"The Federal Constitution is the very base of all Americanism; the Ark of the Covenant of American Liberty; the very temple of equal rights. The Constitution does abide and ever will so long as the Republic survives.

"Let us hesitate before we surrender the nationality which is the very soul of our life."

Continued on Fourth Page.

Yell Masters to Vie in Organized Enthusiasm.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—To-morrow when the candidates for places in nomination, the orators will address the greatest display of organized and manipulated enthusiasm a convention ever has known. There are so many candidates and the tension of competition is so great that the various managers have resolved to give San Francisco the treat of its life.

It is a certainty that the Palmer yell leaders, college boys from Stanford and Berkeley, have been instructed to surpass by a definite number of minutes any "demonstration" for any other candidate named up to that time. It may be assumed that none of the other cliques will let Palmer get away with the longest splurge if they can help it.

DEATH IN STORM FLOODING CITY

Woman Killed in Rush of
Accidents Following Gale
and Downpour.

STATEN ISLAND DARK

Heavy Damage in Manhattan
From Water and Lightning Bolts.

The electrical storm and heavy rainfall which began shortly before 6 o'clock last night and continued throughout the evening, with periods of vivid lightning display, caused property damage in various districts of Greater New York estimated at more than \$250,000. Automobile accidents directly due to the storm and the wet and slippery streets caused the death of one woman in Manhattan, and of a thirteen-year-old boy in Staten Island and slight injuries to half a dozen others.

Most of the property damage was in Staten Island, where the greatest force of the storm appeared to have been along the east shore, affecting the towns of Tompkinsville, Clifton, Stapleton, Rosebank, Fort Wadsworth, South and Midland Beaches. The lightning systems of all of these towns were put out of commission, and the people there had to depend for illumination upon candles and kerosene lamps.

The rain plunging down the viaduct at St. George poured into the municipal ferry house at the height of the rush hour, so that the crowds coming home from Manhattan had to wade through several feet of water to reach the exits into the street.

Manhattan cellars were flooded by the rain, which deluged the borough shortly before 6 o'clock, eighteen hundredths of an inch of water falling in the three minutes ending at 5:58 o'clock. Trees in various sections of Manhattan and the Bronx were blown down and lightning struck the steeple of the Christian Science church at St. Nicholas place, causing considerable damage and the calling of the fire department. The trees in the Bronx were struck by lightning, also, was struck.

In the Bronx damage similar to that in Manhattan was done, and in the outlying sections, such as Wakefield and Pelham, and in parts of Westchester county lightning systems were put out of commission.

The woman who was killed by an automobile was Mrs. Adeline Henderson, of 58 East Eighty-fifth street. She was crossing Park avenue at Seventy-third street in the rain and was struck by a machine driven by Elmer Janson of 18 Manhattan avenue. She was taken to Lenox Hill Hospital, where physicians said she was dead.

In Staten Island Anthony Hall, thirteen, of 121 Serpentine road, Stapleton, was run down and killed by an automobile driven by Mrs. May Garza of New Brighton while he was trying to run into a shed for shelter from the rain. Five other persons were slightly injured when an automobile overturned on the Astoria road in Long Island City.

BOLT HITS TROLLEY; 3 HURT.

Others Injured Trying to Escape
In Panic on Car.

TRENTON, June 29.—Lightning struck a trolley of the Trenton and Mercer County Transportation Corporation to-day during the severe electrical storm and severely injured three persons.

Other passengers in the car were bruised in their haste to escape through windows.

A small tornado accompanying the storm cut a path about one mile along the Yardville-Robbinsville road, near here. Barns and outbuildings were demolished, trees uprooted, houses unroofed and telegraph poles torn down by the winds.

Roger Sullivan Left \$1,700,000.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The estate of Roger C. Sullivan is valued at \$1,700,000, according to an inventory filed for probate to-day. Mr. Sullivan's wealth consisted principally of stocks in various corporations, the inventory showed. No real estate was scheduled.

PLATFORM SURE TO BE WILSON'S IN ALL DETAILS

President's Spokesmen Have
Document Ready, While
Others Talk.

LEAGUE THE BIG THING

Prohibition and the Irish
Problem to Be Straddled—
Aims to Please Labor.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—President Wilson, through his chief lieutenants, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia and Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, is in complete control of the resolutions committee of the Democratic National Convention. And the platform which will be adopted will be of his dictation. Events of last night and to-day make this outcome a dead certainty.

Never was political steam roller in better working order than the one that the Administration is using at the convention. Not only was Senator Glass forced into the position of chairman of the resolutions committee against the protest of leaders who wanted to see the platform made the embodiment of the common counsel of the party but William J. Bryan, chief opponent of the Administration's demand for unqualified endorsement of the League of Nations, was not even given a place on the packed subcommittee of nine appointed by Senator Glass to frame the platform.

Although Secretary Colby was not elected to any office by the committee, he is sitting at the right hand of Chairman Glass at the platform during the hearings that are now in progress, and is giving his approval or disapproval on behalf of the President to every proposal that is being made.

The Wilson dictation is being carried on in the open, without the slightest attempt at concealment. The Administration forces have maneuvered themselves into a position where they can laugh at their opponents, and they are going ahead regardless of consequences.

Platform Already Written.

The meeting of the subcommittee to draft a tentative set of planks for the approval of the full resolutions committee is a farce. Mr. Glass has the Wilson platform, word for word, in his inside coat pocket. When the time comes he will present it to the subcommittee and then to the full committee, knowing full well that he has enough votes to put it through without the change of a single word.

A correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, who talked to-day with Senator Glass and other Wilson adherents on the resolutions committee, obtained the substance of the Wilson platform, which are to be incorporated in the platform. These outstanding features of the platform will be as follows:

1. Unqualified endorsement of the treaty of Versailles, including the League of Nations, just as the President brought it back from Europe. No protection will be afforded those Democratic Senators who voted for mild reservations to the league covenant. The Republican majority in the Senate will be virtually all-named for preventing President Wilson from having his own way with the treaty.
2. Prohibition: A general declaration in favor of law enforcement, without any specific reference to the Volstead enforcement act. This plank will be an avoidance of the wet and dry issue, and will satisfy neither the extreme wet nor the extreme dry.
3. Irish question: A broad endorsement of the principles of self-determination of small nations and peoples without any reference to the recognition by the United States of the so-called free government of Ireland or the Irish republic demanded by New York State delegation and pro-Irish leaders generally.
4. Labor: Radical declaration in favor of the unlimited right of labor to strike, and non-interference by legal devices; recognition of the principle of collective bargaining, and virtually all of the other labor planks approved by the American Federation of Labor a few weeks ago in its platform.
5. Industrial relations: A separate plank which will declare in favor of voluntary arbitration of disputes between employer and employee will not endorse the idea of an industrial court. Instead a commission of investigation will be proposed which will depend for its success upon popular opinion after all of the facts in each case have been brought to light. Government ownership of railroads will not be endorsed.
6. Profiteering: A general declaration against profiteers and for the enforcement of existing laws against the profiteer, with the promise of additional legislation if this should become necessary.
7. Education and child labor: Strong plank in favor of new child labor legislation and Federal aid to State educational institutions along the lines

Continued on Second Page.

Wilson Odds Shorten; McAdoo Still Favorite

THERE was a sharp change in the odds on the Democratic nomination yesterday, particularly with regard to President Wilson, who has been 6 to 1 and 4 to 1 against, but whose chances now are rated as good as 2 1/2 to 1 against.

Other changes were a further shortening of the odds against McAdoo, who still remains the favorite. He was quoted yesterday at 9 to 5, compared with 2 to 1 on Monday. Cox continued to lose ground, going to 3 to 1, against 2 1/2 to 1 on Monday, and 2 to 1 Saturday. Gov. Smith of New York moved up into the 3 to 1 class, while Vice-President Marshall was put down as a 3 1/2 to 1 chance.

HOME RULE BILL AWAITS ORDER

London Fears Orange Day May
Bring Another Outbreak
in North Ireland.

GENERAL LUCAS WRITES

British Officer Captured by
Sinn Fein Says He Is Well
Treated.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 29.—Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, again conferred with Premier Lloyd George this afternoon, and at the same time the Government let it be known that the Home Rule bill would not be pressed for passage until the autumn session of Parliament, confirming the prediction made in these despatches that no real step would be taken until order was restored in Ireland.

It is learned that further heavy reinforcements are going to Ireland this week, many of them to the north of Ireland, in order to prepare for July 32, the great Orange day upon which, even the most hopeful fear a repetition of the London riots on a huge scale. It is reported that the Government has requested the Ulstermen not to hold their usual parades and processions on that day, but it is impossible to confirm this, and according to reports from Belfast Ulster will make a great demonstration of their loyalty to the British Empire on that occasion.

The first British brigadier-general in captivity within the United Kingdom has been heard from. Gen. Lucas, who was kidnapped by masked and armed Sinn Fein men, though two British colonels who had escaped, has been permitted to write a report of his capture to his commanding officers, inform his family that he is well and is treated fairly, and to give instructions for sending money, clothes and letters to him through a certain shopkeeper in Fermoy, County Cork, who himself will be informant of his part in the transaction. It was in a fishing hut near Fermoy that the General was kidnapped.

The General, giving particulars of his capture, says all three officers tried to escape from their car after a hurried confab in Arabic which the Sinn Fein could not understand, and adds: "I am not a prisoner, but I am being held."

Col. Danford is not seriously wounded. Col. Danford was shot at as he escaped, and struck in the arm.

The letter from the British General was delivered by an unknown man to the house of a retired British army officer living near Fermoy, who forwarded it.

IRISH TRAINS STOP
WHEN TROOPS GET ON

But Government Refuses to
Commandeer the Lines.

DUBLIN, June 29.—Newbridge, County Kildare, is the great military center serving County, the Aldershot of Ireland. To-day for the first time it was sought to despatch soldiers thence by a train passing from Kilsenny to Dublin. The engine driver refused to carry them and the soldiers remained on the train, blocking up the line.

Subsequently trains from Athlone and Thurles for Dublin were similarly boarded by soldiers and blocked. The soldiers have orders to board any train available, so the situation cannot be relieved by the despatch of trains from Dublin. While the Government has had offers of assistance of men from Belfast to operate the trains, it has not accepted them, as the situation is declared to be not bad enough as yet to justify the Government taking over of railroads and entering upon a general conflict.

CLOSING TIME

The Sun and New York Herald
DAILY ISSUES
SUNDAY ISSUES

MURPHY CAN'T CAST N. Y.'S 90 VOTES AS UNIT

Convention Committee De-
cides Rule Set for Dele-
gates Is Not Legal.

HARD BLOW TO TAMMANY

F. D. Roosevelt, Lunn and Sea-
bury Beat Fitzgerald and
Farley.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Tammany got a dose in the committee on rules of the Democratic National Convention to-day, when the unit rule, as applied to the New York State delegation, was ordered broken by a vote of 24 to 11. Nearly all of the Western States, except California, voted against Tammany.

The action means that unless the convention overturns the committee's report the New York delegation will not cast all its ninety votes for whoever Mr. Murphy may determine, but will have to be polled every time the State's name is called in the balloting for the nominations for President and Vice-President.

The fight against the New York unit rule was opened at a meeting of the credentials committee late last night and was continued, with renewed vigor this morning. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Mayor Lunn of Schenectady and Samuel Seabury of Easthampton took leading parts in opposing Tammany.

John J. Fitzgerald, former Representative of Brooklyn, and William W. Farley of Binghamton, State chairman, fought for the retention of the unit rule.

Mr. Farley declared it was not a question of how many votes the organization would lose in breaking the unit rule, because in any event all of the ninety delegates, except eight or ten, would vote together, but that the principle of the unit rule was as old as the Democratic party and that the two-thirds rule for the nomination of a Presidential candidate. He stated an order to break the unit rule in New York, especially when no such action was contemplated with regard to any other State, would be a slap in the face of the New York democracy and make much more difficult to elect a Democratic Governor and carry the State for the Democratic Presidential nominee.

Seabury Upholds Committee.

Mr. Seabury said: "The attempt of certain political leaders in New York State to subject its delegation to the operation of a unit rule is violating the rights of the Democratic party in the State of New York. The majority of the delegates from the State is controlled by Tammany Hall, and Tammany Hall is controlled by Charles F. Murphy. Great and powerful as they are, they have no license to strike down in a Democratic National Convention the rights secured to Democratic electors of New York by the State constitution. There are ninety members of that delegation, and Mr. Murphy counts the unit rule, to which he seeks to subject the delegates, his power is magnified ninety times more than that of any other delegate. Yet this gross attempt at usurpation of power is sought to be legitimized by the fact that it is in accord with Jeffersonian principles and the precedents and traditions of national conventions for the last fifty years."

"Nothing comes further from the fact. No Democratic convention ever has recognized the right of an official convention or a majority of the delegates elected to limit the freedom of action of delegates elected by the people pursuant to statute and to require such delegates to repudiate and nullify the will of the constituents electing them."

"The delegates and alternates of Suffolk county in the State of New York, from which I come, were elected by a free constituency that does not recognize the rule of Tammany Hall or the authority of Charles F. Murphy. That constituency is free and independent. Its delegates were not selected by Mr. Murphy, directly or indirectly; they were selected by the people of Suffolk county by a State committee, or an official convention which he controlled."

"They were nominated by Democratic electors who filed their petitions in the proper office and went to the polls on primary day and elected them. They were elected to express in the National

Continued on Third Page.

McAdoo Declines Comment on Decision to Place His Name Before the Convention

WILLIAM G. McADOO at his summer home in Huntington, L. I., last night would make no statement regarding the announcement from the convention that it had definitely decided to place his name in nomination for President "at the first opportunity."

In fact, Mr. McAdoo refused to see newspaper men last night. He sent out word by one of his guests that he would have nothing to say. Mr. McAdoo plans to be in his office in Manhattan to-day.

REED BEATEN IN SEAT FIGHT

Credentials Denied Missouri
Senator and Anti-League
Men in Georgia.

PALMER GROUP WINS

Sole Test Said to Have Been
Attitude Toward the Ad-
ministration.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, chief Democratic opponent of the League of Nations, and the Smith-Watson anti-league faction of the Georgia Democracy went up against his New York steam roller again to-day after delegates of the Democratic National Committee, and this time they have been flattened out completely. It was the Administration controlled committee on credentials to which Senator Reed and the anti-league faction of Georgia made their second appeal, out that committee, after hearings which were little better than a joke, voted to unseat them.

The credentials committee's report was submitted to the National Convention this afternoon and adopted. In the case of Senator Reed the vote in the committee during the early hours this morning was 35 to 9 against him. The delegates from Georgia representing Senator Hoke Smith and Tom Watson were ordered unseated by a vote of 43 to 4, and by the same motion the twenty-eight Georgia delegates who favored the nomination of Attorney-General Palmer and the Wilson League of Nations were ordered to be seated.

The arguments of the Administration forces against Senator Reed and the Smith-Watson delegation were a thinly disguised appeal to the committee to throw out of the convention any candidate who was not a Wilson supporter, able to the Wilson policies. Legal technicalities were discussed at some length, but everybody recognized that blind adherence to the League of Nations was the test that was being applied in both instances.

Arthur Lucas and several of the other ousted Georgia delegates declared the action of the credentials committee was a severe blow to the Democratic party in Georgia, in view of the fact that the Smith-Watson delegation had polled two-thirds of the popular vote.

"I have no doubt that the high handed methods that have been employed to throw us out of this convention and thwart the will of the majority of the Democratic party will have a tendency to drive many good Democrats in our State into the Republican party this year," said Mr. Lucas.

Senator Reed has decided not to carry his fight any further in the convention. He realizes, like the Georgia men, that the Administration's big stick is too powerfully wielded at this time to be withstood, and he will abide by the result of the present. His spokesmen before the credentials committee, in the early hours of the morning, asserted with great emphasis that the unseating of Reed might mean the loss of Missouri to the Democratic party this year, because the Fifth Congressional district, which unanimously sent him to the convention, was by far the strongest Democratic district in the State and was absolutely necessary to the Democratic victory.

Cheer Leader Stolen.

The Palmer people complain that Cox's Army has stolen away their cheer leader over night. His name is Bob Kinney, and he is up from Stanford on a lark.

A political scout sweeps past the press stand as the delegates and their friends are picking up their things. Tom Taggart of Indiana, George Brennan of Illinois, Gavin McNab, the California boss, Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, Frank Lynch of Minnesota, and others are standing around looking wise, but when they are asked to give the political mead here is not yet ripe.

Tom McCarthy leans over the rail and says he knew the New York newspapers would carry a big story on that rumormongering when Franklin Roosevelt tore the State emblem away from Murphy's keener of it. The marshal is a first rate judge of publicity values and can smell a good story all the way from the Battery to Fort Lobos.

It is 1:30 o'clock. "Dixie" causes the old uprisings and screaming of the Southerners from Oregon and Alaska. The Palmer cheering section of college boys which itself into an anti-hospitality about the credentials committee, in the early hours of the morning, asserted with great emphasis that the unseating of Reed might mean the loss of Missouri to the Democratic party this year, because the Fifth Congressional district, which unanimously sent him to the convention, was by far the strongest Democratic district in the State and was absolutely necessary to the Democratic victory.

M'ADOO DELEGATES
TO ACT TOGETHER

Definitely Decide to Nomi-
nate Former Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—In confirming the persistent rumors that McAdoo's name would go before the convention, Samuel L. Amidon, Kansas National Committeeman and floor leader for the McAdoo forces, declared the former Secretary's friends had decided to yield to the "thousands upon thousands of letters, telegrams and personal calls" urging the nomination. There was no way to avoid votes being cast for McAdoo, he said, and therefore it was decided "that the strength might as well be bunched."

Confirmation of the report of the decision to nominate McAdoo came just ahead of the opening of the second day of the convention. McAdoo's supporters immediately began "passing the word along" to those they knew were in accord with the plan. The effect of the announcement, however, has not yet had time to develop, but it was apparent that every effort was to be bent in the direction of advising individual delegates of the programme and ascertaining the strength of the vote.

Continued on Third Page.

PEACE RULES AT SECOND SESSION

Delegates Under Eyes of Bosses
Accept Reports Without
Murmur.

CHEER NOW AND THEN

Even Decision to Smash New
York's Unit Rule Fails to
Rouse Them.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—There is no batting of toy balloons in the crowds gathered in the Auditorium this afternoon. The period of frolic-like school children at recess has passed. But the color of the day is by no means sombre. Groups are chatting and laughing under the State standards. At noon the great aluminum painted pipe organ above the special platform begins to pour itself forth in a concert that goes on intermittently until the convention managers are ready to start the day's business.

A girl in one of the crowd's nest galleries beside the organ sings through a megaphone "Wonderful Pal." The oil portrait of President Wilson, wearing a red four-in-hand tie and looking intently at the standard of Alaska, is still affixed to the largest battery of organ pipes. Col. John E. Martin, who says he is 74 and has served the party well, is now honorary sergeant at arms and is tidying the papers at the secretary's table on the stage, putting them into place with housewife care.

A mixed quartet is megaphoning "Smiles." Franklin D. Roosevelt and Samuel Seabury of New York appear on the platform, looking as if the song just suited them. They have come from the hearing before the committee on resolutions, which has just smashed the unit rule in New York. Charles F. Murphy undoubtedly thinks they might as well smash the Liberty Bell.

Palmer People Complain.

The Palmer people complain that Cox's Army has stolen away their cheer leader over night. His name is Bob Kinney, and he is up from Stanford on a lark.

A political scout sweeps past the press stand as the delegates and their friends are picking up their things. Tom Taggart of Indiana, George Brennan of Illinois, Gavin McNab, the California boss, Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, Frank Lynch of Minnesota, and others are standing around looking wise, but when they are asked to give the political mead here is not yet ripe.

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Palmer People Complain.

These Palmer drum majors are all over the house. They are hobnobbing from all corners, and gaining the attention of the crowd by waving sticks and shouting, reveal their true identity by the announcement, however, has not yet had time to develop, but it was apparent that every effort was to be bent in the direction of advising individual delegates of the programme and ascertaining the strength of the vote.

Continued on Third Page.

Veterans Baffled by Presi-
dential Situation and Re-
fuse to Prophesy.

BRYAN STORM CENTRE

Roars for a Dry Plank, but
Platform Drafters Give
Wets a Hearing.

UNION LABOR ONE FACTOR

Planning to Draft Cox for Sec-
ond Place—Boom for Glass
Is Under Way.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The sub-committee of nine making a preliminary draft of the Democratic platform, rejected to-night a proposal to include a wet plank. The deliberations and vote were in secret, but it was understood that the vote against a wet plank was at ratio of 2 to 1.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The news about candidates to-night is that urgent, emphatic telegrams have been going to McAdoo begging him to recede from his withdrawal position just sufficiently to permit his friends here to get going what they hope will be a stampede, that there has been a slightly favorable reaction for Cox and that Palmer stands just where he did, the leading candidate if McAdoo can be shelved.

The news about the platform is that William J. Bryan has been adamant for a bone dry plank and that so far he has refused to meet the Administration forces and the "pussy-footers" in any compromise that would dodge the liquor question. The League of Nations plank of course will be just about as written by Woodrow Wilson himself.

The news about the day's session of the convention is that a place as delegate was denied to Senator James A. Reed of Missouri by the vote of the convention itself, leaving his State with twenty-nine delegates instead of thirty; that the unit rule was broken in the case of New York; that the Palmer delegates from Georgia were seated; that Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas savagely attacked the Republican Senators and Republican party and floated another "he will keep us out of war" slogan, this time concerning Mexico; that the way is now cleared for the nominations, which will be made to-morrow, and that the Administration steam roller is in fine working order.

Leaders Unable to Predict.

The candidate situation is as baffling to-night as it was twenty-four hours ago.

At the back of everybody's mind is the belief that McAdoo is the most likely selection, but it is recognized that this may be changed over night, and that any dramatic development is possible.

McAdoo Is Not Within 200 Votes of a Necessary Two-thirds, but His Candidacy Was Helped This Afternoon

when the convention smashed the unit rule, leaving Murphy of New York unable to cast the State's vote in a solid block of ninety. For McAdoo has at least a dozen supporters in New York, and Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago, a McAdoo strategist, says there are twenty. Moreover, the moral effect of the decision as regards the unit rule is decidedly beneficial to McAdoo.

The trouble with the rivals of McAdoo is that either they have nothing serious to "spring" against him or else they lack the nerve. Late last night a conference was held in the St. Francis Hotel, which was participated in by Ed H. Moore of Ohio, for Cox; Carlin, manager for Palmer; Murphy of New York, Brennan of Illinois and others hostile to McAdoo.

Fall to Ruin McAdoo's Prestige.

These men combed over the possibilities of attack, considering various proposals calculated to injure McAdoo's prestige, but they decided morning that the documents and statements submitted were too flimsy. They were rejected, precisely as certain documents concerning William J. Bryan's motion picture activities were rejected.

Desperately eager to hit upon something that would ruin McAdoo in the convention, these leaders of rival candidates are confessing they have not got the goods. They have examined various offerings of gossip and hearsay, but when it comes right down to cases the stuff seems to be merely gossip and as valuable as hearsay usually is.

There is no chivalry or kindheartedness in this brand of politics played here, but there is a lot of the safety first instinct.

The same game was played against

Continued on Third Page.